

TRENCHES DUG BY NIGHT TO SAVE CITY

22d Engineers Scurry to Van Cortlandt Park as Mythical Foe Appears.

CLASH WITH RED SCOUTS

A hostile army—the Reds—pressed last night in overwhelming numbers upon a theoretical force of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania National Guardsmen—the Blues—who were supposed to be defending New York along the Yonkers line.

The bulk of the work for the night fell upon the Twenty-second Engineers, commanded by Lieut.-Col. E. W. Van C. Lucas, who had charge of a line of trenches 1,000 yards long. The line extended partly from Woodlawn Cemetery to the Putnam division of the New York Central, while the Massachusetts guardsmen were theoretically to the east of Woodlawn and the Pennsylvania guardsmen to the west, on a line extending to Riverdale. A division of the Reds was reported to have landed from the Sound and to be marching on New York.

It was a new problem for Lieut.-Col. Lucas and his men. Word had reached New York late yesterday that the forces defending New York had been defeated near Scarsdale and Mamaroneck, and to add to the difficulties an extra division of the enemy was approaching. Accordingly, Col. Lucas and his men were ordered from their army at 16th street shortly after 4 o'clock.

The men marched to Van Cortlandt Park and while the men stopped at the Division House on the hill to pitch their tents and prepare their supper, Col. Lucas, accompanied by Capt. Thomas of the United States army and his staff, consisting of Major Fred J. Whorsey and Major W. S. Conrow, commanding the First and Second battalions, hurried to the woods about a mile to the northward, where they selected a line of intrenchment.

Trenches Hidden From Aerials

They marked the places as the best strategic points on the slope of a hill going to McLean avenue. The trenches would be hidden by the trees and thus not observable by aeroplanes. The staff had the Captains of the eight companies of the two battalions with them and assigned them to the positions to intrench.

It was dark by the time the companies were ready to proceed to the digging of trenches. There had been no special hurry, because the enemy was supposed to have halted at Dunwoody, but it was expected they would move forward under the cover of darkness. Accordingly the companies, with their Captains in command, moved to the points selected.

It was no easy task to find the places in the woods in the dark, but the Captains were on their mettle and after they plunged into the woods off Jerome avenue they picked their way carefully by means of trees which they had blazed in the late afternoon.

It was a new job to the privates of the companies to dig trenches in the wet and in the dark. But behind them hurried up the wagons carrying shovels, picks and all the other instruments needed for trench warfare, and by 10 o'clock the men were in holes up to their arms, waiting silently for a sign of the enemy.

Red Scouts Near the Lines

Meantime the Reds were approaching on a scouting expedition to develop the line of trenches. For a while they were in the Philippines and is an expert in making his way through underbrush, was in the company of a scout. He approached from Dunwoody, and sneaking up through the woods he got near enough to the lines at various points to get an understanding of the line of defense.

But he was not able to do that without being spotted at times by scouts which Col. Lucas detailed to points in front of the trenches who espied the enemy and reported to the division headquarters. The defenders were well supplied with ammunition, and about 10:30 when Capt. Humphries made an attack on one of the companies there was some quick firing and then the invaders retired after having tested the strength of the defense.

The trench digging and the scouting work ended toward midnight. The enemy had given up any idea of a night attack. Then the trench correspondents emerged from the woods at a point somewhere near Yonkers and announced that there would be no further conflict until to-day.

FRIEND HUSBAND CHEERED

550 Clubwomen Hear William Grant Brown Lauded.

The local biennial board, which worked so hard for eighteen months getting ready for the great convention of clubwomen in New York, is no more. The after convention business is wound up and yesterday the board of directors met on its own demise with a luncheon in honor of its chairman, Mrs. William Grant Brown, at the Hotel Astor. Three hundred and fifty women were there, and fifty-one speeches were made.

Mrs. Brown's husband sat up in one of the balconies, and when Miss Mary Garrett Hay, the toastmaster, saw him she pronounced a "staring" cheer. She said "my husband who had given his wife so generously to the work, never stumbling nor complaining, no matter how much she was forced to leave him alone." Mr. Brown blushed furiously, but was obliged to rise and make a bow when the cheers were given.

Mrs. Elmer Black, chairman of the decorations committee, got a regular ovation when she rose to tell how she transformed the Seventh Regiment Armory into an auditorium for the convention. The chairman of each committee spoke, and then the guests drafted and sent a telegram of congratulation to Mrs. William T. Helmuth, veteran clubwoman, whose seventy-eighth birthday came yesterday.

ACTORS TO OPEN CLUBHOUSE

"Good Hearted Theatricals of Long Island" Celebrate To-day.

FREEPORT, L. I., June 17.—The actors' fraternity here, known as the "Light" informally opened their new \$30,000 clubhouse on the shorefront this afternoon. The formal opening will be held to-morrow when an extensive programme of attractions furnished by a number of leaders and an orchestra, probably led by John Philip Sousa, will be given. Speeches by prominent actors and theatre owners, a flag raising and a dinner are also scheduled for the formal opening, together with dancing. The "Light" organization is known as the "Long Island Good Hearted Theatricals Society." The new clubhouse has a tower shaped like a lighthouse and in which there is a big revolving light which shines forth for the first time to-night.

ROOKIES, IN BATTLE, HOLD PLATTSBURG AGAINST FOE

First Battalion Withstands Attack for Two Hours and a Half; Retains Railroad in Face of Great Odds Until Reinforcements Arrive.

CLASH WITH RED SCOUTS

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 17.—Daylight broke this morning on long lines of marching rookies going to their first battle, and before the day was fairly begun the fields west of Plattsburg between the Saranac River and the steep shores of the Saranac River were clouded with the acrid fumes of burnt gunpowder from the entire regiment of embattled citizen soldiers.

For two hours and a half the first battalion withstood the attack of the second and third, endeavoring to prevent them from taking the little Chateaugay branch of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. When the umpires declared hostilities at an end the defenders had not been driven from their positions in spite of the odds against them.

The battle was a faithfully staged problem in modern warfare. It was understood that the first battalion, under Capt. H. H. Wells, Twenty-ninth Infantry, was the advance guard of a division of United States troops encamped at Elizabethtown, twenty miles off in the foothills of the Adirondacks. Word came late yesterday that a force double its own in strength was on the march to take the railroad and Plattsburg.

Orders to Hold Road

The orders were to hold the strip of railroad until 10:30 o'clock, when reinforcements would arrive. A general idea of what was before them had been given to the rookies of the first battalion last night. As a result of the early morning hours they sat up in their tents, cleaning Springfield rifles lovingly and polishing up their information on the subject of patrolling and advance action from Capt. Moss's "Bible" and other military handbooks.

They were up and out at the first note of reveille, sounded at the unusually early hour of 5 o'clock, and within an hour they had breakfasted and were ready. Ten rounds of blank cartridges were doled out to each man, with instructions not to waste them. They were in the first brush with the enemy. By 7 o'clock they were stealing silently out of camp.

The two other battalions were marched away an hour later. By that time Capt. Wells' command had occupied the roadbed of the railroad from the road to the river and were busy throwing up hasty intrenchments all along the line. Patrols were sent out to the enemy ahead, on the lookout for the first signs of the enemy. It was 8 o'clock before the first shot was fired, when a patrol of Company D walked into the advance point of the enemy. All of them were killed save one, who managed to escape to his own lines with the information.

Fine Bit of Strategy

Then came a pretty bit of strategy. Capt. Wells had delegated the right flank of the defense to Capt. J. A. Atkins of Company D, with Companies C and B held as a reserve. The enemy deployed directly in front of the D boys, but so well were the latter intrenched that the Second Battalion believed there were but a few squads on the line, and moved forward confidently in the open.

They were wiped out, theoretically, by the withering fire that broke from the lines of rifle ahead of them. Needless to say it was raining hard. Had it not been there undoubtedly there would have been a large audience of Plattsburgers on hand to watch the battle, but the downpour actually only added the final touch of realism to the maneuvers.

When Capt. Stewart of the Third Battalion saw what Company D had done he tried to turn the tables with a flank

attack on the left, so he sent his four companies on a long detour by the Saranac River to where Company B waited. For a long time it looked as though Capt. Waldron's command would be annihilated, but Capt. Wells had held out Company A as a reserve, and it was sent on a run to the rescue.

Up the steep cliffs it went on a rush and the sudden superiority of fire that its presence gave halted the attack in its tracks. Besides, Capt. Mastellin had a three inch field piece hidden in the center of the line at this point and although through some oversight the ammunition for it had been left behind, it was theoretically in use and added to the havoc. It was handled by seven cannoneers, second year rookies who are studying artillery exclusively.

Private Hughes in Fight

From then on the battle was a series of desperate rushes by the enemy, who tried vainly to get to the railroad in the time allotted, but were repulsed every time. At 10:30 the order came for all troops to stand up and cease firing and the opposing forces cheered each other across the 200 yards or so that separated them.

Private Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., was also in the thick of all that was going on. His company, G, was part of the invading force. Gaston Sargeant, an older singer and Spanish war veteran, accompanied the fray.

But of all the combatants Private Clayton Hamilton, playwright and lecturer at Columbia University, had the hardest lot. He was captured or killed, he does not yet know which. He was part of a combat patrol of Company D sent out to locate the enemy's advance guard and force it to deploy.

It should be understood that Private Hamilton has been captured by his company bunks to compose more verses to the company's marching song. He was busy at the task while searching for the enemy, with the result that he walked innocently into a clump of bushes where an enemy patrol lay concealed.

"You're covered. Come on in," was the first he heard. "Bother!" he ejaculated. "You've broken by train of thought!" Back to the rear he was taken and there his anguish was soothed by the friendly enemy, who offered him cigarettes and libations from sundry bottles of soda pop that emerged mysteriously from their haversacks.

"I say," he signed happily, "I'm glad you fellows don't do business on the German plan. I had expected to be shot at sunrise at least!" Some of the other patrols did not consent to be captured so easily. There was one scout who was surprised by a squad from the first battalion.

"Come on in, you're covered," they ordered. "Quit your kidding," he returned as he strolled away. "Do you think I'm going to let my bunks have the laugh on me for being captured?" The men spent the afternoon, not in rest, but in gallery practice. They are to go on the range with full service loads on Monday and they are taking every spare minute for preparation in the hope that they may meet the covered button of an "expert" rifleman that goes with a good score.

There will be no assigned work to-morrow, Sunday, but most of the men will spend the entire day popping at targets to get their eyes in good shape.

Tentative Regulations for Transcontinental Contest Are Decided Upon

TWO ROUTES DEBATED FOR DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS

Tentative regulations governing the transcontinental aeroplane contest initiated by Ralph Pulitzer's offer of a trophy for annual competition, which is to start at 1 P. M. on Saturday, September 2, and to finish at the latest at 7:30 P. M. on Saturday, September 30, were announced yesterday. The start will be made either from Sheepshead Bay, Belmont Park or Garden City. The finish will be at San Francisco, San Diego or Los Angeles. The contest will be under the rules of the Aero Club of America and the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

The far twenty-two aviators have signified a desire to compete. It is expected the entries will number forty at least. The entrance fee is \$200 and entries will be received up to 12 o'clock either in one sum or \$100 by noon on August 1 and \$100 by noon on August 15. Late entries will be received up to noon on August 25, in which case the entrance fee will be \$500 through Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona to San Diego or Los Angeles. Either route may be extended to San Francisco.

The southern route is the same as the Lincoln Highway route as far as Kansas City or Topeka or Omaha or Lincoln, Neb.; Gothenburg or North Platte, Wyo.; Cheyenne or Laramie, Wyo.; Green River or Rock Springs, Wyo.; Salt Lake City or Ogden, Utah; Eureka or Elko, Nev.; Carson City or Reno, Nev., and San Francisco. This route may be extended to Los Angeles and San Diego.

The greatest distance between controls up to Kansas City will be 300 miles. Frequent official landing places will be established between controls about 50 or 100 miles apart. Each city which is made a control will give prizes. The total prize aggregate between \$100,000 and \$150,000, divided as follows: First, \$20,000; second, \$15,000; third, \$10,000; fourth, \$7,500; fifth, \$5,000; sixth, \$2,500; seventh, \$2,000; eighth, \$1,500. Other prizes will be awarded for the best time between controls to the first four or six arrivals.

Some of the other patrols did not consent to be captured so easily. There was one scout who was surprised by a squad from the first battalion. "Come on in, you're covered," they ordered. "Quit your kidding," he returned as he strolled away. "Do you think I'm going to let my bunks have the laugh on me for being captured?"

The men spent the afternoon, not in rest, but in gallery practice. They are to go on the range with full service loads on Monday and they are taking every spare minute for preparation in the hope that they may meet the covered button of an "expert" rifleman that goes with a good score.

There will be no assigned work to-morrow, Sunday, but most of the men will spend the entire day popping at targets to get their eyes in good shape.

OSBORNE'S RETURN AS WARDEN IS FORECAST

Counsel Expresses Satisfaction With the Decision of Appellate Division.

Thomas Mott Osborne was at his home in Auburn yesterday, but it is expected he will come here this week. Meantime his return to his former post as warden of Sing Sing prison is forecast, following the decision by the Appellate Division upholding the ruling of Supreme Court Justice Platt striking out the state count in the indictment against Mr. Osborne. The count charged immorality and mismanagement.

Huntington W. Merchant, one of Mr. Osborne's counsel in the court proceedings, gave out a statement yesterday expressing satisfaction at the way the Appellate Division upheld the contentions of the defense. Mr. Merchant emphasized the fact that he was using the same phraseology as appeared in the court's decision. He said in part:

"We are naturally much gratified by the unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The court holds that no technicalities, such as those invoked by the District Attorney of Westchester county, to retain scandalous and irrelevant matter in an indictment can prevail. It speaks of the insertion of such matter as 'recent origin,' but does not support Mr. Weeks' contention that injustice cannot be remedied because the 'code' repeatedly invoked by him is silent. The Appellate Division has vindicated the power of our great Supreme Court to protect a defendant from so gross an injustice by declaring its authority to strike from an indictment scandalous and prejudicial matter."

"It was with difficulty that we could restrain Warden Osborne from forcing to trial this indictment, in all its viciousness, without moving to strike out the sixth count. Only when we convinced him that he owed the duty to other public officials to protect them from similar outrageous attacks would he consent to our following the course which the Appellate Division has now unanimously held was his duty and ours."

Mr. Weeks declined to comment on the decision or to make known his future action in the case.

HANDSOME COSTUME SUITS

Of silk and cloth—including IMPORTED MODELS Formerly \$95, \$125, \$165 to \$300—at \$45, \$65, \$95

Clearance of Millinery

Hats—\$5 & \$10—FORMERLY to \$35

Sports and Semi-Dress Hats—from remaining Spring styles. BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HATS—\$15 and \$20

WINS SUIT FOR BATHING LOSS

Mrs. Jack Trepel Recovers for \$1,070 Jewels.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger decided yesterday that a patron of a bathing house who put her jewels in an envelope for safekeeping and did not read the printed notice that the proprietor would not be responsible for loss of property of more than \$25 in value is entitled to recover the full amount for the same.

The suit was brought by Mrs. Jack Trepel against the Deauville Bathing Company to recover \$1,070 for rings lost last summer. The defendant insisted that the plaintiff was limited to \$25 under the notice, but the court ruled that since the plaintiff's name on the envelope had been signed above the notice there was no proof that she read the restricted liability clause.

22 AVIATORS ENTER FOR RACE TO PACIFIC

Tentative Regulations for Transcontinental Contest Are Decided Upon.

TWO ROUTES DEBATED FOR DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS

Tentative regulations governing the transcontinental aeroplane contest initiated by Ralph Pulitzer's offer of a trophy for annual competition, which is to start at 1 P. M. on Saturday, September 2, and to finish at the latest at 7:30 P. M. on Saturday, September 30, were announced yesterday. The start will be made either from Sheepshead Bay, Belmont Park or Garden City. The finish will be at San Francisco, San Diego or Los Angeles. The contest will be under the rules of the Aero Club of America and the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

The far twenty-two aviators have signified a desire to compete. It is expected the entries will number forty at least. The entrance fee is \$200 and entries will be received up to 12 o'clock either in one sum or \$100 by noon on August 1 and \$100 by noon on August 15. Late entries will be received up to noon on August 25, in which case the entrance fee will be \$500 through Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona to San Diego or Los Angeles. Either route may be extended to San Francisco.

The southern route is the same as the Lincoln Highway route as far as Kansas City or Topeka or Omaha or Lincoln, Neb.; Gothenburg or North Platte, Wyo.; Cheyenne or Laramie, Wyo.; Green River or Rock Springs, Wyo.; Salt Lake City or Ogden, Utah; Eureka or Elko, Nev.; Carson City or Reno, Nev., and San Francisco. This route may be extended to Los Angeles and San Diego.

The greatest distance between controls up to Kansas City will be 300 miles. Frequent official landing places will be established between controls about 50 or 100 miles apart. Each city which is made a control will give prizes. The total prize aggregate between \$100,000 and \$150,000, divided as follows: First, \$20,000; second, \$15,000; third, \$10,000; fourth, \$7,500; fifth, \$5,000; sixth, \$2,500; seventh, \$2,000; eighth, \$1,500. Other prizes will be awarded for the best time between controls to the first four or six arrivals.

Some of the other patrols did not consent to be captured so easily. There was one scout who was surprised by a squad from the first battalion. "Come on in, you're covered," they ordered. "Quit your kidding," he returned as he strolled away. "Do you think I'm going to let my bunks have the laugh on me for being captured?"

The men spent the afternoon, not in rest, but in gallery practice. They are to go on the range with full service loads on Monday and they are taking every spare minute for preparation in the hope that they may meet the covered button of an "expert" rifleman that goes with a good score.

There will be no assigned work to-morrow, Sunday, but most of the men will spend the entire day popping at targets to get their eyes in good shape.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

A FURTHER READJUSTMENT OF MANY LINES ENABLES US TO OFFER THE FOLLOWING

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

These sales—coming, as they do, so early in the season—afford VERY EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES to procure women's most fashionable apparel—at GREAT REDUCTIONS—while still in the height of style.

HANDSOME AFTERNOON AND EVENING WRAPS

FORMERLY \$125, \$150 to \$175—\$75, \$95

Of rich crepe-chaumaise, satin, faille, taffeta and gros de Londres, many beautifully embroidered in gold and silver, and exquisitely lined with chiffon.

SILK AFTERNOON COATS OF TAFFETA, FAILLE AND SATIN

FORMERLY \$95, \$145, \$165 to \$225—at \$45, \$65, \$95

Coats—at Half Price

\$50 Coats at \$25—\$75 Coats at \$37.50—\$95 Coats at \$47.50, etc.

STREET, RECEPTION AND DANCE DRESSES

FORMERLY \$75, \$95, \$125 to \$145—at \$45, \$65

Fashionable models, in serge, silk, satin, chiffon, tulle and smart combinations

Cloves STREET DRESSES AFTERNOON GOWNS DANCE FROCKS

FORMERLY \$25 TO \$65—at

Miscellaneous groups from many lines, for immediate disposal.

TAILORED CLOTH SUITS, \$28

FORMERLY \$55, \$65 to \$95

Of serge, gabardine, velours, checks, twills, etc., for street and semi-dress.

HANDSOME COSTUME SUITS

Of silk and cloth—including IMPORTED MODELS Formerly \$95, \$125, \$165 to \$300—at \$45, \$65, \$95

Clearance of Millinery

Hats—\$5 & \$10—FORMERLY to \$35

Sports and Semi-Dress Hats—from remaining Spring styles. BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HATS—\$15 and \$20

Of rich crepe-chaumaise, satin, faille, taffeta and gros de Londres, many beautifully embroidered in gold and silver, and exquisitely lined with chiffon.

The suit was brought by Mrs. Jack Trepel against the Deauville Bathing Company to recover \$1,070 for rings lost last summer. The defendant insisted that the plaintiff was limited to \$25 under the notice, but the court ruled that since the plaintiff's name on the envelope had been signed above the notice there was no proof that she read the restricted liability clause.

"It was with difficulty that we could restrain Warden Osborne from forcing to trial this indictment, in all its viciousness, without moving to strike out the sixth count. Only when we convinced him that he owed the duty to other public officials to protect them from similar outrageous attacks would he consent to our following the course which the Appellate Division has now unanimously held was his duty and ours."

Mr. Weeks declined to comment on the decision or to make known his future action in the case.

"We are naturally much gratified by the unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The court holds that no technicalities, such as those invoked by the District Attorney of Westchester county, to retain scandalous and irrelevant matter in an indictment can prevail. It speaks of the insertion of such matter as 'recent origin,' but does not support Mr. Weeks' contention that injustice cannot be remedied because the 'code' repeatedly invoked by him is silent. The Appellate Division has vindicated the power of our great Supreme Court to protect a defendant from so gross an injustice by declaring its authority to strike from an indictment scandalous and prejudicial matter."

"It was with difficulty that we could restrain Warden Osborne from forcing to trial this indictment, in all its viciousness, without moving to strike out the sixth count. Only when we convinced him that he owed the duty to other public officials to protect them from similar outrageous attacks would he consent to our following the course which the Appellate Division has now unanimously held was his duty and ours."

Mr. Weeks declined to comment on the decision or to make known his future action in the case.

"We are naturally much gratified by the unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The court holds that no technicalities, such as those invoked by the District Attorney of Westchester county, to retain scandalous and irrelevant matter in an indictment can prevail. It speaks of the insertion of such matter as 'recent origin,' but does not support Mr. Weeks' contention that injustice cannot be remedied because the 'code' repeatedly invoked by him is silent. The Appellate Division has vindicated the power of our great Supreme Court to protect a defendant from so gross an injustice by declaring its authority to strike from an indictment scandalous and prejudicial matter."

"It was with difficulty that we could restrain Warden Osborne from forcing to trial this indictment, in all its viciousness, without moving to strike out the sixth count. Only when we convinced him that he owed the duty to other public officials to protect them from similar outrageous attacks would he consent to our following the course which the Appellate Division has now unanimously held was his duty and ours."

Mr. Weeks declined to comment on the decision or to make known his future action in the case.

\$20,400,000 URGED FOR AERO DEFENCE

Plans Prepared for "Substantial" Preparedness at Cost of One Battle Cruiser.

TWO ROUTES DEBATED FOR DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS

Tentative regulations governing the transcontinental aeroplane contest initiated by Ralph Pulitzer's offer of a trophy for annual competition, which is to start at 1 P. M. on Saturday, September 2, and to finish at the latest at 7:30 P. M. on Saturday, September 30, were announced yesterday. The start will be made either from Sheepshead Bay, Belmont Park or Garden City. The finish will be at San Francisco, San Diego or Los Angeles. The contest will be under the rules of the Aero Club of America and the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

The far twenty-two aviators have signified a desire to compete. It is expected the entries will number forty at least. The entrance fee is \$200 and entries will be received up to 12 o'clock either in one sum or \$100 by noon on August 1 and \$100 by noon on August 15. Late entries will be received up to noon on August 25, in which case the entrance fee will be \$500 through Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona to San Diego or Los Angeles. Either route may be extended to San Francisco.

The southern route is the same as the Lincoln Highway route as far as Kansas City or Topeka or Omaha or Lincoln, Neb.; Gothenburg or North Platte, Wyo.; Cheyenne or Laramie, Wyo.; Green River or Rock Springs, Wyo.; Salt Lake City or Ogden, Utah; Eureka or Elko, Nev.; Carson City or Reno, Nev., and San Francisco. This route may be extended to Los Angeles and San Diego.

The greatest distance between controls up to Kansas City will be 300 miles. Frequent official landing places will be established between controls about 50 or 100 miles apart. Each city which is made a control will give prizes. The total prize aggregate between \$100,000 and \$150,000, divided as follows: First, \$20,000; second, \$15,000; third, \$10,000; fourth, \$7,500; fifth, \$5,000; sixth, \$2,500; seventh, \$2,000; eighth, \$1,500. Other prizes will be awarded for the best time between controls to the first four or six arrivals.

Some of the other patrols did not consent to be captured so easily. There was one scout who was surprised by a squad from the first battalion. "Come on in, you're covered," they ordered. "Quit your kidding," he returned as he strolled away. "Do you think I'm going to let my bunks have the laugh on me for being captured?"

The men spent the afternoon, not in rest, but in gallery practice. They are to go on the range with full service loads on Monday and they are taking every spare minute for preparation in the hope that they may meet the covered button of an "expert" rifleman that goes with a good score.

There will be no assigned work to-morrow, Sunday, but most of the men will spend the entire day popping at targets to get their eyes in good shape.

Two Children Burned to Death

HARTFORD, Conn., June 17.—Stella Moros, 3 years old, and Nellie Moros, 17 months old, were burned to death in New Britain to-night and their mother, Mrs. Joseph Moros, was probably fatally burned in an explosion, when the mother poured oil on the kitchen fire.

Tourists Off for Switzerland

The Holland-America liner Ryndam left yesterday with a number of passengers who will spend the summer in Switzerland. The ship will sail from New Britain to-night and their mother, Mrs. Joseph Moros, was probably fatally burned in an explosion, when the mother poured oil on the kitchen fire.

Chauffeur Killed by Auto

Charles Kamler, 45 years old, a chauffeur, of 444 West 134th street, was killed last night in front of the Hotel Belleville when he was struck by an automobile owned and driven by M. H. Frick of Bogota, N. J. Mr. Frick was held on a charge of homicide, to await the action of the coroner.

Blue, Brown, Taupe or Red Fox Scarfs—Special 27.50

Summer Delivery Service Goods delivered day after their purchase.

NEW JERSEY COAST NEW JERSEY SUBURBS WESTCHESTER COUNTY LONG ISLAND COAST LONG ISLAND SUBURBS

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue